



Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. m.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be trans-
acted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale by **ROBERT GRAY**,
A few copies Brown's Dicti-
onary of the Bible, 2 vols. octavo, orna-
mented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound
and lettered.
July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medor Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to
aid the funds of the **Charitable Marine So-**
ciety of Baltimore.

1 prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1 —	2500	—	2500
2 —	1500	—	2000
4 —	750	—	3000
10 —	300	—	3000
20 —	150	—	3000
40 —	75	—	8000
30 —	80	—	2400
200 —	20	—	4000
300 —	10	—	3000
6000 —	6	—	30,000
1 First drawn blank		tickets	200
1 — after 2000			200
1 — 4000			200
1 — 6000			200
1 — 8000			400
1 — 10,000			400
1 — 12,000			500
1 — 14,000			1000
1 — 16,000			2000
1 Last drawn blank			3000

6168 Prizes amounting to Dolls. 75,000
1832 Blank s.—Sum raised }
including expense, } 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that
there are less than two blanks to a prize, and
that the prizes are to be paid without deduc-
tion.

The drawing will positively commence on
the 24th of next month, and will be complet-
ed in ten weeks. Tickets at 50 cents,
for sale at R. GRAY'S Book Store, where
the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be
examined free of expence. Prizes in the last
New York Lottery taken in payment for tick-
ets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclos-
ing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually
attended to, and early information given of
their fate.
July 13.

**FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS**

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter
casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-
rels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Peas,
in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I
live on the corner of Washington and
King streets, on a credit of 12, 18, 21
and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13.

**Charitable Marine Society Lot-
tery, Baltimore.**

Tickets and shares for sale at R. Gray's
book store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets, \$ 5 50
Half do. 3 00
Quarter do. 1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in
payment for Ticket in this.
July 18.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

**Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-
erism;**
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

OR,
THE REMOVAL

OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

LOST THIS MORNING.

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Prince-
streets, A SUM OF MONEY, in Alexan-
dria bank notes, of 5 dollars each; the finder
will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it
with the printer.
July 29.

**Washington and Alexandria Turn-
pike Company.**

THE Stockholders of the Washington
and Alexandria Turnpike Company are
hereby notified, that the second instalment of
Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by
the President and Directors of the said Com-
pany, and is required to be paid to **Charles
Page**, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before
the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an
act of Congress, entitled "An act for the es-
tablishment of a Turnpike Company in the
county of Alexandria, in the district of Co-
lumbia."

By order of the Directors,
G. Dencaie, President.

July 28.

Marshal's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the honorable
the United States Circuit Court of the dis-
trict of Columbia, sitting in Alexandria, on
an appeal from the District Court of the said
district, in a case of seizure and libel, between
the United States and forty boxes of White
Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and
ten tons of Logwood, and Matthew Keene,
claimant; will be sold, at public sale, for
ready money, on Monday, the 29th day of
this month, at the warehouse of George Sla-
um, in the town of Alexandria, between the
hours of eleven and twelve o'clock of the fore-
noon of that day, the said forty boxes of White
Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and
ten tons of Logwood.

Daniel Minor, D. M.

for Washington Boyd.

August 11.

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince Street.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with
an elegant garden, and all necessary
buildings thereto, complete. The premises
occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the
best situations and best constructions, equalled
by few, (if any) exceeded by none in Alexan-
dria of its size; it has also a pump of excel-
lent water, approved of by the best judges,
besides a well in the garden for its exclusive
use, and is every way calculated to accommo-
date a genteel family, from such a moderate
rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready
to RENT about the first of August, FOUR
HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situ-
ations are good, and the buildings will be ve-
ry convenient and neatly finished, for private
families, or public business—and a House or
two, near Messrs. Marsteller and Young's
wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brockel.

June 1.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to
the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, of-
fers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease
of the House he now occupies, having eight
bars, from the first of December next, to
an; which for convenience, it is believed,
excelled by none in the United States, and
from the proximity to the seat of govern-
ment, and the direct communication which
will be opened between the city and Alexan-
dria by the bridge across the Potomac and the
Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of
the best stands for business in the coun-
ty, as the distance to the Capitol over the
bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the
Lease will be sold, if wanted, the whole of the
FURNITURE, as it now stands, together
with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS.
There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cam-
eron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, at-
tached to the House, (which renders it parti-
cularly commodious, as by that means the
property fronts on three streets) which will
be sold in fee simple, or leased for the re-
mainder of the time.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, in the
centre of the square between King and Ca-
meron streets, and fronting on Washington
and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a pub-
lic alley on one side, and an open space that
cannot be built on on the other. For a pub-
lic situation it is unequalled by any property
in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end,
about half a mile from town and fronting on
the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, run-
ning back 250 feet, more or less. There are
improvements on the property adjoining it,
on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the
George-Town road, about half a mile from
town, in a very beautiful situation, containing
two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on
Washington and Columbus streets, within
one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed
with a post and rail fence, containing some
thing less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about
the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, con-
taining between one and two hundred acres,
adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high
state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new
post and rail fence. (In one of the enclosures
is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course)
with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which
will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—
two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two
double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all
of the best construction, six good farm horses,
and every other article that can be wanted for
a well managed farm, together with 12 choice
milk COWS, a fine buffalo BULL, forty
head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS
of the very best breed that could be procured.
Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if
they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George
Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK &
four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are
requested to bring them forward for settle-
ment; and all persons indebted are desired
to make immediate payment, as no longer
indulgence can be given, my intended remov-
al rendering it necessary that a full adjust-
ment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

CORINNA;

Or, Italy.

By Mad. De STAEL HOLSTEIN.

FATAL REVENGE;

OR,

The Family of Montorio.

A Romance, by DENNIS JASPER MURPHY.

Foundling of Belgrade.

A Translation from the French, by

WM. JENNINGS.

And the following PLAYS.

Castle Spectre.

Fox Chase.

Stranger, and

Ella Rosenberg.

August 4.

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner
ENTERPRISE,

Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or
passage, having good accommodations, ap-
ply to

John G. Ladd,

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,

45 tons Plaster Paris,

3 tierces Claret Wine,

60 bales Cui Corks,

2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 23.

For New-York,

The BRIG

GENEROUS FRIEND,

George Clark, Master;

She is a staunch well found vessel, with
good accommodations for passengers, & will
sail in ten days. For freight of two to three
hundred barrels, or passengers, apply to the
Master on board, or

Thomas Irwin.

August 19.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting un-
der the firm of **Craig and Washington**, is this
day dissolved by mutual consent—persons
indebted to them are requested to make pay-
ment to Mr. **James Craig West**, who is autho-
rized to settle the concerns of the said firm.

James Craig,

Wm. Washington.

March 8.

THE subscriber being defi-

rous to settle his accounts previous to the
partnership, requests all persons indebted to
him, to make immediate payment to Mr.
James C. West, who is authorized to attend to
the settlement thereof.

James Craig.

March 8.

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY the 24th instant, at
twelve o'clock, will be sold at the Coffee-
House;

Sixty Acres of LAND,

More or less, agreeably to survey, being part
of the Stump Hill Tract.—Terms made
known at the time of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

August 23.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail
Stage will commence running as fol-
lows between Alexandria and Petersburg
Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6
o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries
by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6
and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the
morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon)
and arrive at Richmond the next morning by
6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at
Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every
day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria
in the same time. This stage will carry no
more than 2 passengers on any account what-
ever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage
can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alex-
andria and Petersburg will also commence
running at the same time, every other day
throughout the year, without regard to Sun-
days, and will travel only in the day time.—
On this line it is the intention of the owners
to study the wishes and the convenience of
passengers. Still, however, regard must be
had to time—Going south from Alexandria
they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Staf-
ford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericks-
burg—The next day will breakfast at the
Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge
at Richmond. And on the third day will
breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at
Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house
and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morn-
ing, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling
Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next
morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house,
dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to re-
quest that passengers will be as moderate as
possible in the quantity of their baggage, as
any thing more than a small trunk or parcel
which will go within the body of the stage
will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors;

August 24.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

TICKETS in the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, which commences drawing the 24th of this month, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

No postponement on account of the weather.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MESSRS. M'KENZIE & BLISSETT.

On **TUESDAY, August 23, 1808,**
Will be presented a celebrated **PLAY in 5 acts,**
CALLED

ABELLINO,

The Great Bandit.

Andreas Grili,	Mr. Warren.
Dandoli,	Mr. Briers.
Canari,	Mr. Charnock.
Mlodardo,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Cardinal Grimaldi,	Mr. Cross.
Parozzi,	Mr. Cons.
Faiieri,	Mr. Wilnot.
Contarino,	Mr. Miller.
Memmo,	Mr. Blisset.
Matheo,	Mr. Cross.
Abaelino,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Banditti,	Mr. Seymour, &c.

Rosamunda,	Mrs. Wilnot.
Iduella,	Mrs. Jefferson.

IN ACT FIFTH,
A GRAND GALA, in the palace
of the Doge of Venice, in which
will be introduced a CONCERTO
on the Violin, by Mr. GILLIN-
HAM.

END OF THE PLAY,

A NEW INTERLUDE, (written by a gentleman
of Philadelphia) called,

THE EMBARGO;

OR,

What News?

Lieut. Freeman, (with	Mr. Jacobs.
a Song)	Mr. Blisset.
Paragaph,	Mr. Briers.
Tradewell,	Mr. Cons.
Whisper,	Mr. Cross.
Hawser,	Mr. Miller.
Clueline,	
Strop, (with the song	Mr. Jefferson.
of the "Twiddle &	
a Friz,")	

Lydia,	Miss Hunt.
Sailors, Messrs. Seymour, Harris, &c.	

TO CONCLUDE WITH
A CHARACTERISTIC DANCE,
IN WHICH WILL BE INTRODUCED,
A HORNPIPE, by Miss HUNT.

TO CONCLUDE WITH
The much admired FARCE of
RAISING THE WIND.

Plainway,	Mr. Francis.
Fainyoud,	Mr. Miller.
Jeremy Didler,	Mr. Jefferson.
Sam,	Mr. Bray.
Richard,	Mr. Harris.
Plainway's servant,	Mr. Seymour.

Miss Plainway,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Miss Laurelia Du-	Mrs. Francis.
rable,	

On Thursday, Messrs. Bray and Cone's
Benefit.

Doors to be open at 6, and performance
to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.

Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy
five cents, gallery fifty cents.
Box Tickets to be had at the bar of
Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the
Daily Gazette.

WANTED,
A quantity of good clean Wheat,
BY

Wm. Bartleman.
August 16.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the ship *Otis* Captain *Leeds*, arrived at
this port from *Liverpool*.

FROM THE DUTCH PAPERS.
PROCLAMATION.

Don Joseph, by the Grace of God, of
Spain, Majorca, Minorca, Gibraltar, of the
Continent of America, the Islands, &c. &c.
&c. King, &c. &c.

To the Vice-Roys, captain General, Gov-
ernors, Corregidores, and to all other officers,
civil and military, of whatever denomina-
tion; and to all the inhabitants of the Span-
ish dominions in the West and East Indies,
Maketh known, that,

By virtue of the treaties of the 5th and
10th of May last, by which King Charles IV.
and the princess of his House have formally
relinquished all right and title to the crown
of Spain, and all the dominions belonging to
it, in favour of my dear and august brother,
Napoleon the First, Emperor of the French,
King of Italy, &c. who hath been graciously
pleased to confer the same upon me, on the
4th of the present month, my wishes and
my ambition have been to come to Spain, to
take upon me the government of the coun-
try—to devote myself to the happiness and
interest of the people whom Providence has
committed to my charge—and to carry into
effect the regulations which shall be made
by the Junta of the Representatives and
Notables of the kingdom; which Junta is
assembled at Bayonne, and will be again
called together at that place on the 15th inst.
in order to take into consideration the means
of establishing a just and permanent gov-
ernment, and of placing Spain, with all her
exclusive dominions, on a better footing, by
securing her independence, and raising her
in that rank in the scale of nations which
formerly distinguished her, and which her
inhabitants are still worthy to possess.

To accomplish this object I have accepted
the Crown. I hasten to make this declar-
ation of my paternal solicitude for your hap-
piness, and to assure you that it shall be ex-
erted equally for the good of the remotest
parts of my dominions.—Confiding in my
royal word, you shall continue to enjoy all
your privileges as good subjects. Prosecute
your ordinary avocations in peace. Be
obedient to your superiors, and guard against
the machinations of those who set the
laws at defiance. Justice must be adminis-
tered impartially, and I strictly enjoin all
judges and magistrates to comply with my
pleasure in this subject. Look up to me as
your protector: I shall ever have your in-
terest at heart, and will double my endea-
vours to defend you from the attack which
the implacable enemies of Spain meditate
against you.

I enjoin, all Archbishops, Bishops, and
Ministers of Religion, which I pledge my-
self to maintain inviolate, to use their influ-
ence among the people to make them obedi-
ent to the laws, and to guard them against
the dangerous consequence of sedition and
treason.—I repeat my declaration, that my
Government shall be founded on justice and
my sole object be the accomplishment of
your happiness. All Governors, Judges,
&c. are commanded to give the utmost pub-
licity to this proclamation.

I, THE KING.

Given at Bayonne, June 11, 1808.
By order of the king our most gracious sov-
ereign.

M. JOE. DAZANZA.

LONDON, July 2.

We stopped the press three times, yes-
terday, to detail the important intelligence
from Spain, as it was successively received
at our office. The accounts brought by the
Paz and the Peacock, the one from Ferrol
and the other from Gijon, were given in
the whole of our impression. The arrival
of lieut. Talbot, of the *Encounter* gun-brig,
and the intelligence which he brought, could
only appear in the latter part of the impres-
sion of any paper. It was about two o'clock
when lieut. Talbot reached the admiralty,
with dispatches from admiral Purvis and
lieut. gen. Spencer, and at a late hour in the
evening the following bulletin, which we
now re-publish, was sent to the lord mayor,
and posted upon the front of the Mansion-
house:

"Downing-street, July 1.

"Mr. Lord,

"I have the honor to acquaint your lord-
ship, that dispatches have been received
from major general Spencer, dated off Cadiz,
the 6th last month, by which it appears that
a negotiation had been entered into between
his majesty's naval and military command-
ers off that port, with deputies appointed
on the part of the provisional government
of the province of Andalusia, assembled at
Seville, the result of which had been for-

warded for the approbation of the said gov-
ernment.

"Every arrangement had been taken for
the reduction of the French ships, and ad-
miral Purvis had been invited by the com-
manders to anchor his fleet at the mouth of
the harbor, with a view to co-operate in
compelling the common enemy in that port
to surrender.

"It appears that the southern provinces
of Spain had declared against France, and
dispatches for the 4th June last, received
from lieut. gen. sir H. Dalrymple, at Gib-
raltar, mention that the Spanish army, be-
fore that fortress, reinforced by the greater
part of the garrison of Ceuta, had marched
against the French.

I am, &c.

CASTLEREAGH.

"Right hon. Lord Mayor."

It thus appears that the official dispatches
from off Cadiz came down the 6th last,
but the private letters, from one of which,
written by an officer of the fleet, the follow-
ing is an extract, are of a day later:

Off Cadiz, June 7.

The Spanish admiral has been on board
sir John Gore, to solicit the aid of the
squadron to secure the French ships who
were moored above them in the harbor.

"Four of ours were going in, and pilots
were ordered for the rest. The batteries
had opened on the French when the officer
left."

The accounts from sir Charles Cotton, off
Lisbon, are to the 12th ultimo, at which date
it was expected that the French would be
almost immediately dispossessed of Lisbon,
if not extirpated. The ferment was so
great some short time ago, that Junot found
it necessary to surround the French troops
1500 in number there and sent them
aloft in the river—he disarmed them by a
manœuvre, and then put them on board
hulks in the Tagus. Subsequently however,
he is said to have been dangerously wounded
in an insurrection, and overpowered.

LONDON, July 5.

A Gottenburg mail arrived this morning,
with letters and papers to the 28th. Sir
James Moore has not returned from Stock-
holm, but he was hourly expected, relays of
horses having been provided for his use.—
We hope that this is the last time we shall
have to repeat that the expedition still re-
mained in Gottenburg roads. Orders were
received for the officers to repair immediately
on board their respective ships; and altho'
their destination was not known, it was un-
derstood that it was finally settled. Private
letters state, that sir John Moore was en-
gaged at Stockholm in a negotiation with
the Russian court, in concert with the king
of Sweden, in which event, if he has succeed-
ed, the expedition will return home, as it is
to be presumed that Denmark would be com-
prehended in the treaty. This, indeed,
would be a most happy result, particularly at
a moment when Spain stands in need of all
the assistance we can afford. The report
of a negotiation between Russia and this
country is so strongly credited in this city,
as to produce a considerable depreciation in
all articles of Russian produce. Hemp fell
yesterday no less than 10l a ton, and tallow
and linseed oil in proportion.

We have received letters and papers from
Holland, to the 2d inst. It is said that Bona-
parte has declared war against Austria. This
is mentioned as a report, in a letter from
Rotterdam, of the 1st, which adds, that the
two last posts from France had not brought
any letters from either Portugal or Spain—
a circumstance from which it was inferred,
that the Patriots in both those countries had
succeeded in cutting off all communication
with France. Bonaparte was glad to save
himself from the disgrace of failure in an at-
tempt to invade England by marching his
army against Prussia. He would, no doubt
be glad of a pretence to attack Austria, if
he found the subjection of Spain impracti-
cable. The accounts from Bourdeaux in-
form us, that the Spanish Patriots had stop-
ped a large quantity of cotton that was con-
veying to France and burnt it into ashes.—
From Charante, Cogniac and other places,
it is stated, that a forced levy of all the young
men capable of bearing arms had taken place
who, with the whole of the troops in that
part of France, had been marched off to the
frontiers of Spain.

A report prevailed yesterday in the city,
that an insurrection had broken out in Paris.
We mentioned it in our second edition but
had not then time to ascertain its source.—
We have since learned that it rests upon the
authority of the *Guernsey Gazette*, of the
25th of June, which states, "That the let-
ters from the coast of France assert, that an
insurrection had broken out of a most for-
midable nature, all the operations of which
had been concealed, till 35,000 men had
been completely armed and organized; that
the signal for assembling was the cry—
Au feu! au feu! au feu!" that in the pro-
vince of Languedoc and Roussillon also,

from 35 to 40,000 men were in arms, and
had joined the Spanish Patriots in Andalu-
sia; that the general cry of the army was,
Peace with England and war with Bona-
parte; that the whole Pyrenean frontier
was in full insurrection; and that Talley-
rand was supposed to be the grand mover of
the revolt.

Should that extraordinary good fortune
on which Bonaparte so confidently relied
once turn, his difficulties will be increased in
proportion to the extent of the advantage
which he now enjoys, and his fall will be as
rapid as his rise; but we fear that crisis
not yet arrived that would justify us in re-
dict the description of the state of France
given in the *Guernsey Gazette*.

Extract of a letter from Oporto, dated June 7.
"The Portuguese colors are again hoisted
at the fort, and the port declared open to
all nations, except the French."

"An invitation was sent off to the com-
mander of an English sloop of war, inviting
him to come in, but which invitation he de-
clined; however a salute of 21 guns was fired
by the castle, and returned by the sloop with
an equal number. The French officers and all
taken prisoners without bloodshed."

"Colonel Brown, with a young Portu-
guese as an interpreter, was sent off on Fri-
day night to Oporto."

"Letters to the 3d instant have been re-
ceived from Holland. The *Moniteur* is said
to contain a senatus consultum, by which the
national guards are called out to supply the
place of the troops of the line withdrawn from
the different departments. It is said that at
least 150,000 men were on their march to
join the troops which Bonaparte has already
collected on the Spanish frontiers."

"Government this day received intelli-
gence from France via *Guernsey*. It is un-
derstood to relate to the report of an insurrec-
tion which we noticed yesterday."

The Algerines are understood from good
authority, to be fitting out cruisers against the
Americans.

The cessation of hostilities between the
garrison of Gibraltar and the Spanish lines
was in consequence of the arrival in the former
place of Don Esteller, the secretary to the
new government at Seville. He reached the
fortress on the first ult. and on the proposal
being acceded to, the Spanish troops in the
neighborhood immediately commenced their
march for Ronda, with an army of fifty thou-
sand men.

It is known that Junot has withdrawn his
troops to the fortresses of St. Julien and of the
Bongie, which commanded the entrance of the
Tagus; and in which, if he has provision-
ally, he may hold out for some months;—
while at the same time he blocks the entrance
of the Tagus against our fleet. It is men-
tioned, however, by government, to attempt, in the
first instance, the recovery of Lisbon, and the
reduction of the force under Junot, who ap-
pears to be cut off from all assistance on the
side of Madrid or of France.

It is said that Louis Bonaparte has been of-
fered the crown of Naples in lieu of that of
Holland, but has declined the exchange.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, August 19.

Latest from Spain.

By the arrival this forenoon of the ship
Ocean, capt. Dodge, in 42 days from Gil-
raltar, our former advices from Spain, via
Barbadoes, are confirmed in every particu-
lar;—and we further learn, that the Seville
Government have liberated all American
vessels which had been sent in and detained
in Spanish ports under Bonaparte's Imperi-
al Decrees; that the Governor of the Is-
land of Minorca had by Proclamation ac-
knowledgeed Ferdinand VII. King; that
the rising of the Peasantry throughout Old
Spain had been general; that the whole
force of Murat, at Madrid, is reduced to
three thousand men, and the English troops
under command of General Spencer had dis-
embarked at St. Mary's; that General Du-
pon with his army at Cordova has been sur-
rounded by 50,000 troops. The chief of
the Spanish squadron, Valdes, who was at
Minorca with six ships of war, and the com-
mander of place, De Mahon, have submit-
ted to the orders of the Supreme Council of
Seville, and declared war against France.
The news which we received from Portu-
gal is confirmed. At Oporto a general emigra-
tion had been laid, and all the Spanish provin-
ces submitted to the decree of the Council
of Seville.

Mr. Young, the Consul General at Ma-
drid, left that place on or about the 5th
March with dispatches from Mr. Irving for
the American Government, but was stop-
ped at a small Post town, a short distance
from Madrid, in consequence of an order
from the Supreme Council of Seville order-
ing all persons with dispatches going to or
coming from that place to be stopped and
sent to Seville. Mr. Young was conse-
quently sent to Seville, where he was lodged

prison, and all his papers, baggage, &c. taken from him. This was occasioned by their finding among his dispatches some from the Duke of Berg (Murat) to the French Consul at Philadelphia under blank cover to the Secretary of State, and others destined for South America. After being detained in prison 15 days a passport was granted him from the Council to leave Spain and proceed to any port for embarking for America. With this he left Seville and arrived safe at Gibraltar. Directly after his arrival there, a letter was received from Lord Collingwood ordering Mr. Y. to be detained, or to be taken out of any vessel in which he was found. This was done by request of the Council at Seville. Sir H. Dalrymple, the Governor of Gibraltar, however, did not conceive himself authorized to enforce these orders, but instructed Mr. Y. that he might proceed to any place he pleased, only giving him notice of his intention, at the same time Mr. Y. was given to understand that he would be taken out of any vessel in which he should take passage for America by a Spanish Gun-Boat. In consequence of this information, Mr. Y. eagerly gave up the idea of coming to America with his dispatches, (although he had previously chartered the Ship Ocean for that purpose) and immediately took passage for England on board the Prevoyante store-ship which vessel sailed on the same day with the Ocean.

By the above arrival we have received the Gibraltar Chronicle of July 2d, from which the following extracts are made.

Fresh papers received from Spain.
PUBLISHED IN THE ISLE OF MAJORCA.
D. FERDINAND VII. King of Spain,
and the adjacent islands, &c. &c.

And, in his royal name, his excellency the captain-general of this army and kingdom.

I make known, to the faithful and loyal inhabitants of this island, that, last night, I convened in my palace, a meeting composed of all the constitutional authorities, to lay before them the course which ought to be pursued under the existing circumstances, in which both my loyalty and the unanimous wish of the people require, that we should continue to acknowledge Ferdinand VII. a lawful sovereign—in consequence whereof, it was unanimously agreed upon, that these islands shall continue faithful to his majesty Ferdinand VII. to which end, and that we may have the benefit of the full exercise of the rights of sovereignty, in his name, as far as required, a board was appointed, which will begin, this very evening, to exercise the same, and publish what may be deemed conducive to the prosperity of this island. A Te Deum shall be sung, and there shall be a levee, royal salute, and illumination.

(Signed)
D. Juan Miguel de Vives.
By command of his excellency, and as secretary authorized by the board.
(Signed)
Bartholome Jocias.
Royal Castle of Palma, May 30, 1808.

The Supreme Board has sent me the following letter.
Most serene sir, D. Dionisio Capaz, member of this board, and an ensign in the navy, accompanied by the Portuguese captain, D. Sebastian Macinez, is going, in the name of this board to inform Y. M. S. H. of the occurrences which have lately taken place; and as they are thought most important, it has been deemed requisite that he should give you a verbal account of the same, that you may take the resolutions, and send us the assistance which we stand in need of.—May God, &c. &c.

(Signed)
The Marquis de Carrion.
Ayamonte, June 20, 1808.

The purport of this verbal information, is that the French have been driven from the forts on the right bank of the Guadiana, opposite to Ayamonte; the inhabitants of the left, assisted by the few regulars who were there, and a handful of armed Portuguese, having beaten the French troops by which they were garrisoned, and hoisted the Spanish flag in every one of them. The loss of the enemy amounts to 91 prisoners, and a number of killed. The whole of the kingdom of Algarva is in a state of insurrection; Villa Real and Castromarin, as well as the batteries of the Carrasquera and S. Anton, have been taken possession of; the Rebel MALLER has been handcuffed, and let down into a dry well, with 26 other individuals; the remainder of the French troops have fled to the mountains; Tavira, Faro and Aillon are up in arms; and the military chests of the French have been seized. The few Spanish troops above-mentioned, consisted of Catalonians, Provincials, and a small number of Murcians.

A Portuguese Captain is come to inform the Board, that Algarva and the whole Kingdom wish to be under its protection, in the name of FERDINAND VII.

In detailing the intelligence we have received, we must give precedence in point of time to the following letter, which was handed to us for publication by a valuable mercantile friend, to whom it was written by an American gentleman in Cadiz, his correspondent. It condenses the causes which led to, and the events which have followed the Spanish revolution.

(Mer. Advertiser.)

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated June 14.

"There is not, perhaps, upon record, in the history of any of the revolutions of ancient time, or the subversions of governments of the more enlightened nations of modern origin, one more remarkable than that which has taken place in Spain. It is astonishing that a nation, who once took so distinguished a part in the empires of Europe, and who spread the terror of its arms, the influence of its religion, and the power of its laws, over the distant provinces of America, and whose immense dominions have always been the cause of jealousy to the neighboring potentates, should have been, as it were, paralyzed by the sudden entrance of foreign troops, and lose in a moment that ancient bravery and heroism which had signalized the national character.

"The causes which led to this primitive prostration of their government, before the ambition of their all-powerful neighbor, is not easily developed or explained. A foreigner in the country, ignorant of the language, and not possessed of authentic sources of information, is unable to state more than what passes immediately under his own observation, and to detail accordingly: but it is easy to see the relaxed state of the government, the ease with which almost all the public officers are corrupted, and the total want of firmness and energy in the lesser officers of government, which would not be the case if the head of the Spanish empire possessed any of the qualities requisite for the head of a great and powerful nation.

"It was about the month of October, 1807 that the French emperor made known his intention of passing troops into Spain, for the ostensible purpose of protecting it from its enemies, and to form the siege of Gibraltar. This, though calculated to excite alarm in the Spaniards, they submitted to; and the politic emperor having previously drawn out the best troops of Spain to assist him in the conquest of the north of Europe, had no fear of any obstacle to the accomplishment of his wishes, and (doubtless with a view of having troops in the heart of the kingdom) marched an army into Spain, which was received by the Spaniards (per force) with the utmost friendship. Another avowed object was the union of his niece with the prince of Asturias. But, notwithstanding these demonstrations of friendship, it was not difficult to foresee the fate of the monarchy in the enmity of Napoleon to the house of Bourbon.

"The abdication of the throne by Charles, and its assumption by Ferdinand, were the effect of the intrigues of Napoleon's ministers. This revolution took place in March 1808, and is said to have been occasioned by an attempt of the Prince of Peace to secure the retreat of the royal family to their South American dominions; and the fear of their escape was so great, that 7000 French troops were transported in post chaises to Madrid to prevent it.

"The mine, so long laid, was at last sprung; the combination against the Prince of Peace openly inflamed the populace of Madrid against him, and he was taken prisoner, put in chains, and his house and furniture given up to their fury; they even revenged themselves upon his pictures and statues.

"In this state of things Charles IV. abdicates the throne, and Ferdinand the VII. was proclaimed king. He was received with great joy by the people: but the event shewed, either that they wanted attachment to his person, or that he wanted firmness and talents to direct the reins of government.

"At this time the French had a large force in the vicinity of Madrid under the command of the duke of Berg; and the first exercise of their power was to demand the delivery of the prince of Peace to the emperor on pretence of his being a member of the legion of honor, and therefore amenable only to the founder of that order. This was accordingly done by royal decree, and don Manuel Godoi was carried prisoner into France. The emperor then invited the king and his family to meet him at Bayonne to celebrate the nuptials of his niece with the prince of Asturias. They accepted the invitation, and left the government of the kingdom to the infant don Antonio, brother

to Charles IV. It was at Bayonne the fate of the king was sealed. It was, however, necessary to have the infant Don Antonio at Bayonne, as the fears of the emperor were not dormant as long as any of the Bourbons remained out of his immediate power; and it was on his departure that the populace of Madrid arose, and that an alarming riot took place between the French troops and the inhabitants of Madrid, which was quelled by the French with the loss of 1800 men, and perhaps as many Spaniards. This was followed by a severe proclamation of the duke of Berg, prohibiting the Spaniards from carrying any kind of weapon, and ordering all the inhabitants of Madrid without exception to be disarmed; from meeting in companies of more than eight persons; denouncing severe punishment against the authors of seditious libels; threatening to burn every village where a Frenchman should be assassinated; and concluded with informing them that as his conduct on this occasion had been lenient, his vengeance in future should be dreadful.

"Whilst these scenes were passing in Madrid, the dynasty of Spain was changed at Bayonne, and the crown abdicated a third time in favour of the emperor of the French who is said to have nominated his brother JOSEPH king of Spain. Some faint hopes, however, yet remain to induce a belief that Spain will not tamely bend her neck to the yoke. The whole province of Andalusia is in arms, determined to resist these encroachments of the French; and on the evening of the 27th May accounts were received from Seville, a city distant from hence seventy five miles, that the people had risen en masse taken possession of the cannon foundry and park of artillery with the deposit of small arms, and had beheaded the Count d'Aguilla their governor, under the impression of his being in the French interest. The people had encamped in the vicinity of Seville to the number of 45,000 men, and there appointed a new government, chosen from among the different classes of citizens, and called *The Supreme Council*. Two days previous to this, the enraged populace seized upon Marquis de Solano, captain general of the province, and massacred him in one of the public squares. On the night of the 29th and the ensuing day the city was completely in the power of the people, without the sacrifice of any other lives than those of Don Solano, and two of the mob whom he killed as they were in the act of arresting him. Don Thomas Morla, a man of decided character, is appointed his successor.

"Since this period, every town from Cadiz to Valencia have risen en masse, and a general conscription has been made of every person capable of carrying arms from 14 to 40. As fast as they are enlisted they are marched towards the Sierra Morena to guard the passes in those mountains which divide the province of Andalusia from the other provinces of Spain. An armistice for six months has been concluded with the British; and every thing is said to be granted by the admiral off this port, and the governor of Gibraltar, which their powers will admit of. Advice has been sent to England by several opportunities; and in a few days commissioners will be appointed, and invested with full powers by the supreme government of Seville, to proceed to England, and adjust a peace and plan of operations. The blockade of the port is raised; and we are assured that the moment the French fleet in this bay have surrendered, the British fleet will come in, and every thing be put on the most friendly footing between Spain and England."

[The writer proceeds to detail journal-wise, the proceedings of the Spanish and French fleets in the harbor of Cadiz from the time of their commencement of hostilities until the surrender of the latter; which, as we have given the official account, we deem it unnecessary here to repeat. Not having an opportunity, whilst at Cadiz, of forwarding the above letter to his friend, incloses it to another from Gibraltar, under date of July 3d, in which he says:]

"We are in hourly expectation of hearing of the surrender of Gen. Dupont and his army, consisting of nearly 9000 men, within three leagues of Cordova, and 250 miles from Cadiz. This is a division of French troops that were on their march to Seville when the revolution commenced, detached by the Duke of Berg from the Grand Army, consisting of about 70,000 men, in the vicinity of Madrid. There are now only 3000 men in the vicinity of the metropolis; the residue of this large army were detached to take possession of different parts of the country, and were marching with the utmost confidence when the revolution commenced. Dupont must inevitably surrender, as he is hemmed in on all sides by an army much superior to his own, and without hope of relief. The French army that originally arrived in this country consisted of about 90,000 men, and were in possession of many principal towns. From the immense territory over which they are scattered, with-

out being able to form a junction in season, & making good their retreat, & from the energy with which the Spaniards have acted, there is no doubt but the major part of this immense army will eventually fall into the hands of the Spaniards.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 23.

Prices Current at Cadiz, June 24th:—
Flour 8 50, beef 10, pork 15, pipe staves 120, naval stores 6, sherry wine per quarter cask 22, and tobacco per quintal 22 dollars.

ANTI EMBARGO MEETINGS.
In a full town meeting in Beverly, Massachusetts, legally warned and assembled, an address to the president against the embargo, was unanimously agreed to, in terms resembling that of Boston.

A similar meeting, also legally warned, has been held in Providence (R. I.) and an address agreed to with but one dissenting voice.

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated 6th of May, per brig Stephen.
"A decree is expected to be issued, to permit all American vessels that have cleared out since the embargo, to enter the ports of France."

ASISZE OF BREAD
Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	23
4 pound loaf	14
2 pound loaf	7
1 pound loaf	3 1-2

JAMES HARRISS,
Clerk of the Market.

August 23.

The CLASSICAL SCHOOL
in Fairfax-street, will be open on Monday next, the 29th instant.

August 23. 3c

Sale at Auction.
On SATURDAY next, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, by public auction, on a credit of two and four months—
RURAL FELICITY:
[Formerly owned by JOHN DUFF, and situated on Hunting-Creek]
THERE is on the premises a well finished two story frame house, with a piazza all around it, and ceiling part plastered, with about two and an half acres of land under a post and rail fence.
The above property is under a lease for seven years, at the rent of one hundred & twenty dollars per annum, payable quarterly, with the privilege of getting possession at any time during the lease, on giving six months notice.—For further particulars, those inclined to purchase will apply to Richard Lewis,
P. G. Marsteller,
AUCTIONEER.

August 23. d

FOR
New-York & Rhode-Island,
The elegant and swift sailing
PACKET SLOOP
TRYPHENA,
Most commodiously fitted for
passengers, and will sail next
Thursday morning. Apply to Captain SUMMONS on board, or to
John G. Ladd.

August 23. 2c

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store,
THE HISTORY OF
E P I S C O P A C Y,
From its rise to the present day:
BY WILLIAM GUIREY.

August 23. 3c

SINGING SCHOOL.
THE subscriber proposes to open a School for teaching the rudiments of Church Music, on the 6th day of September, at his house on St. Asaph-street, opposite the Quaker meeting house.—He flatters himself he will be found competent to the task, and respectfully solicits public patronage. His terms will be Three Dollars per quarter for three times a week—One Dollar to be paid in advance.

James Hicks.
August 23. eost

NOTICE.
ALL persons that have made any transfers of REAL ESTATE since May, 1807, and previous to the first of May, 1808, are requested to render an account of the same to the Council, who are now sitting as a Court of Appeals; otherwise the property will stand charged to the owner as assessed at the above date.

James M. McRea, c. c.
August 23. 3c

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH,
WHICH has proved by experience, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public for curing the Gout, Cramp, and wind in the stomach; also a certain cure for the Dysentery, or Bloody Flux, Cholera Morbus, severe gripings, and all other diseases of the bowels, a dose never fails to remove a cold if taken soon after its first appearance. It is also celebrated for carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, &c. &c.
The following certificates are selected from the many respectable ones lately received by the proprietor, and are now in his possession.

CERTIFICATE.

Of Mr. William Julion, carpenter and builder, No. 60, south Fifth street, Philadelphia.
SIR—My wishes to promote the interest of superior merit, and to afford consolation to the afflicted induces me to request you will lay my case before the public, as an incontestable proof of the astonishing efficacy of Dr. Robertson's invaluable Stomachic Elixir of Health.

I do hereby certify that I was seized most violently with the dysentery, or bloody flux, which reduced me so much that I was confined to my bed, and became so weak that I could not move without assistance. My situation at that time became so seriously alarming, as no relief could be obtained, I was given over, and even death would have been desirable to me, had not a friend of mine, who by chance called to see me, who had just recovered from a similar complaint, though not so severe as mine. He informed me that he was cured by taking Dr. Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health, and advised me to send to you for a bottle. I immediately did so, and by following your instructions given with the bottle, I found myself much relieved, and my disorder greatly abated, and by continuing to take it, in one week I was able to walk out, and in less than a fortnight was able to attend to my business.

I therefore recommend every family to be provided with this invaluable medicine, particularly those who live at a distance in the country where assistance cannot be immediately obtained. As I am convinced that Dr. Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health, is the most effectual remedy in the world, I have since recommended it to several of my friends in similar complaints, who have always been relieved immediately after taking it. Should any person wish to be more fully convinced of my case, I will with pleasure explain it to them by applying to me.

I am, with a due sense of the benefit I have received, through the efficacy of your medicine,

Sir, your humble servant,

WM. JULION.

Mr. Drott,
Philadelphia, July 15th, 1807.

CERTIFICATE.

Of Mr. John T. Solomon, Sixth near Race street, Philadelphia.

SIR—For the good of the public and benefit of the afflicted, I think proper to inform you, that having labored for upwards of six months, under a very bad cough, attended with difficulty of breathing, pains in my breast and side, and a sickness at my stomach; having lost all appetite, I became so very much reduced in my strength as to be unable to walk. I was considered in a consumption, and given up for a lost man. In this hopeless situation I had recourse to Dr. Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health, and to my great astonishment before I had taken one bottle, found myself very much relieved. I expectorated a great quantity of phlegm, which has eased me of one of the most violent coughs that ever a man had; I have taken it regularly ever since, and now find myself completely recovered, and shall certainly, for the benefit received, recommend it as far as I can, believing it to be a most efficacious medicine in the above complaint.

I am, sir,

With real respect,

Your obliged humble servant,

JOHN T. SOLOMON.

Mr. T. Drott,
August 22.

CERTIFICATE.

Of Mr. Peter Denham, No. 278, south Second street, Philadelphia.

DEAR SIR,

It is with the utmost satisfaction I inform you of the cure effected by your truly invaluable Stomachic Elixir of Health, as the whole of my family, including myself being six in number, were violently affected with the influenza, attended with very bad coughs, pains in the limbs, and difficulty of breathing, which continued to increase. I applied to a physician, but his medicines had no effect. Just at that time, having heard of the cures made by Dr. Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health I determined to try a bottle of it; I did, and its effects exceeded my expectations. The first two or three doses caused me to expectorate a vast quantity of tough viscid phlegm, and so speedily removed every symptom of the cold, that by the time we had taken three

bottles we were all perfectly cured, except weakness that remained, for which I have ministered Dr. Robertson's Patent Wine Bitters, and I have found them wonderfully efficacious in strengthening the system, and destroying of worms; as two of my children have voided a vast quantity by taking them, and are now growing strong and healthy. I have since recommended the above medicines to a number of my friends, who have been immediately relieved by taking them.

It is my desire that you publish this case of my family for the benefit of the public, and those who may be afflicted. Any person desirous of further information, may have every satisfaction, by applying either by letter or personally to me.

I am, sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

PETER DENHAM.

The above medicine is sold wholesale and retail only by the sole proprietor, T. W. Drott, No. 11, North Second Street, Philadelphia, and by his appointment at JAMES KENNEDY'S Book-Store, Alexandria; where also may be had

DR. ROBERTSON'S PATENT STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS

Celebrated, and well known for their superior qualities in restoring weak constitutions, destroying worms, cleansing and strengthening, giving a proper tone to the stomach and increasing the appetite. A frequent use of them is a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall, such as intermitting fevers, agues, autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

T. W. Drott.

N. B. The above medicine is particularly serviceable to those who make long sea voyages, and are exposed to unhealthy climates, as a powerful preventative against contagious disorders.

August 10.

law6m

PRO BONO PUBLICO. Patent Water Proof Brunswick BLACKING,

PREPARED WITH OIL,

Which softens, preserves, and beautifies the leather.

WORDS cannot set forth its just praise nor can its transcendent qualities be truly known, but by experience; it is especially calculated for, and particularly recommended to sportsmen, and gentlemen who are much exposed to the wet, as it will effectually prevent the water from penetrating, preserve the leather from cracking, and render it supple and pleasant to the very last, giving it also a beautiful jet black gloss.

The above BLACKING is sold wholesale and retail, only by T. W. Drott, and Co. Druggists, Philadelphia; and by their appointment, at JAMES KENNEDY'S Book and Stationary Store, Alexandria—Where also may be had,

The Imperial Wash and new invented Liquid.

For taking out stains and preserving the quality and colors of saddles and tops of boots, &c. &c.

T. W. Drott, & Co.

August 10.

law6m

ATTENTION.

BATTALION Courts of Enquiry will be held at the Court House, on Thursday the 25th August, for the assessment of fines—and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place on Thursday the 8th September next, for hearing appeals and performing other duties required by law. The courts will be opened at ten o'clock, A. M. on each day.

By order,

P. Triplett, Adjutant

2d L. M. D. C.

August 19. 5t
The collector solicits the attention of defendants to the above notice, as no appeals after this court will be heard.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7. nogsheads brown Sugars.

272 lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.

50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.

40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, LIQUORS, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets,

June 15.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to Philip Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

July 11.

cod

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A NEW WORK ENTITLED, THE MANUAL OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT OR A NEW AND COMPLETE DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS: 1. French & English—2. English & French

CONTAINING, 1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.

2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.

3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.

4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.

5. A dictionary of French synonyms.

6. A dictionary of French homonyms.

7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.

8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.

9. A complete treatise on French poetry.

10. The chief English idioms.

11. A treatise on the English particles, &c. The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wallis, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFFIE,

Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo. volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen Russia Sheetings and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hhd's Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July term, 1808.

Ezra Kinzey, William Patton, John Butcher and Jonathan Butcher, trading under the firm of Ezra Kinzey and Co. and John Kincaid;

Against James Grymes, and Elizabeth Grymes, his wife,

Defendants.

The said defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainants by their council, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy. Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Joseph Mandeville CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA: HAS FOR SALE, An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c. Consisting of

MADEIRA Port Sherry Lisbon Malaga Teneriffe & Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar Florence oil in flasks

2 hogheads Havana honey 15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder Imperial Hyson Young Hyson Hyson-Skin and Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapeseed do. Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley London and Philadelphia mustard; basic salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; lending lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder; [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes. Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

in Grocery Store, on King street, has received in addition to his former stock.

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Leaf and Lump ditto, Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong

Best green Coffee, Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira, Busckles, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin, Irish and country Whisky, Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar, Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, Brandy indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, (For the Proprietor.)

VOL VIII.

Sales at V

On every Tuesd

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A few copies

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July 27.

CLARE

10 Cases Fine Old M

London Particular M

Marsala or Sicily

A few Bags Best So

Spanish Segars, 1st

FOR SALE BY

Joseph

Corner of King

June 27.

Scheme of

For the purpose of rais

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city of Baltimore.

1 prize of 50

1 — 25

2 — 15

4 — 7

10 — 5

20 — 3

40 — 2

80 — 1

200 —

500 —

1 First drawn bla

1 — after 20

1 — 40

1 — 60

1 — 80

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1 — 120

1 — 140

1 — 160

1 Last drawn bla

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July 13